San Antonio Light.

HOLIDAY EDITION 16 PAGES.

SAN ANTONIO FOUNDED.

The City of San Fernando de Austurias Was laid off by Don Joseph Au-tomo de Villa-Senor y Sanchez, comptroller general of the royal accounts of quicksilver, and cos-mographer of this kingdom (New

mographer of this kingdom (New Spain or Mexico.) The following is taken from his report "to the king of Spain. In 1748," entitled, province of Texas, towns and forts, ispenking of the Presidio de San Antonio de Bexar, he says:

"This inmense country beginning at the Medina river, that divides the province of Coaguila from this. From the Medina river to the Presidio of San Antonio de Bexar is veven leagues. This fort (Presidio) of San Antonio de Bexar is distant from that of Monclova, chief settlement of Nueva Estramadara 122 ment of Naeva Estramadara 122 leagues, and is the capital of the province of Texas and New Philipinas although the presidio of our lady del Pilar de los Adnes ought to be the capital on account of its to be the capital on account of its being aituated nearer to the frontier of Louisiana, and the river Nachttees. The fort of Sais Autonio has a garrison composed of a capitals, one licetteant, one ensigh, one sargeant and forty-seven soldiers; it is situated adjoining and contiguous to the town of Sai Pernaudo, the church of which is in charge of a priest belonging to the diocese of Guadaliajara. Climate is midd. It is situated in latitude 30 degrees and 5 minutes and longitude 274 degrees and 5 minutes

antitude 30 degrees and 5 minutes and longitude 274 degrees and 5 minutes.

This town was founded by his excellency, the Marquis of Casa Foerte, vicercy of this New Spain in the year 1731. Contrary to the custom of his predecessor he did not give his name to the town that he founded, but that of Sah Fernando, in honor of the heir to the crown, the present Don Fernando, in honor of the heir to the crown, the present Don Fernando de Asturias, who how governs Spain very happily. To settle this town colonias were brought from the Canary islands, and I was ordered to lay out the egidles or town track and survey and put in poseession the settlers, which order 1 faithfully executed.

He Took a Bath.

A Chicago gentleman, whose college education also included a thorough familiarity with mixed drinks, anchored in our city on Thanksgiving morning. The next day he made himself numerous and found a location wherein to display an elegant collection of fine engravings, etchings and paintings in water colors. Business was not as brisk as it might have been, so he used most of his time in having a good time and making it pleasant and entertaining for some young fellows he was intimate with when he resided here six years ago. Encouragement such as whisky punch, cuchtails and other exhiberating beverages souked his hide so thoroughty that when he decided to return to Chicago he thought it best to get some of the whisky out of his system and go sober. Acting upon the advice of a companion. to Chicago be thought it best to get some of the whisky out of his system and go sober. Acting upon the advice of a companion, who had sailed in the same boat, he went to the artesian bath home with a determination to sweat it out with a hot bath. The bath had the desired effect, but as the stimulating effects of the mixed drinks began to wear off, outraged mature asserted itself and he dropped asleep. He dreamed sweetly of a Siar City grass widow he once met in Chicago. As he dreamed he began to slip gradually down towards the foot of the tub, until his head was clear under water. How long he remained in that predicament is not known; but fortunately for him an attendent happened into the room and seeing his dangerous position pulled him out of the tub more dead than alive. It was a very narrow escape, and but for the fortunate appearance of the attendant the Courier would have had the said death of a promising young Chicago picture dealer to record.—Lafayette Courier.

DUDISH BEVERAGES IN NEW YORK.

The Whims of the Moment in Drinking Fashion Among the Gilded Youth.

Many queer drinks are called for at the fashionable uptown bars in the oourse of the day, and most of them are promptly compounded by the bat-tenders. "Gimme a clam cocktail," I heard a young dude order yesterday at the Hoffman Honse, "a large glass and hot as possible." The bar-tender was not supprised, but remarked calmylas if he had been asked for a milk punch, "You'll have to wait while I send to the kitchen for clam pince." I found afterwards that claim cocktails are much in yogne among men who have been drinking very hard and have so weakened their stomachs as to be unable to take food. Claim pince is said to be better than medicine for restoring tone to the stomach. It is made into a cocktail by the addition of whisky or gin, and is usually further fortified with either black or red pepper. It was red pepper the dude wanted when he ordered his cocktail hot for the claim juice itself is always drank cold.

Tea was ordered in various ways, always cold, and as a medium for taking stronger liquor. It is coming into great favor with nervous folks, who order whisky added to ired tea, and boast that it cures nervousness, sick headache and I don't know what all it is in great demand by card players, who keep themselves awake with it during all night bouts at cards. "Tea cobblers" are much in demand at the ladies places on upper Broadway and Sixth avenue, and are simply glasses of cold tea, milk, sngar and whisky. An economical and very tasteful drink that is current among young clubmen just now is the "claim shandyagaff," which is made by mixing a pint of champagne with a quart of ginger ale. One beauty of it is that it has all the harmlessness of beer and is a soure of times more pleasant.

That can't be said of "brindle," another fashionable and new decetion made of champagne and porter in equal parts. It tastes as harmless us angelica wine, but it is calculated to make those who drink it think next morning that they must have louned their heads to a ball nine to play with over night.

Early Spanish Explorers of North America.

Spanish history, supported by unimpeached documents, proves that Spanish explorers and couquerers discovered, before any other nation, the following por-tion of the North American con-tinent, viz: Florida, in the first expedition under the command of Juan Ponce de Leon, in the year expedition under the command of Juan Fonce de Leon, in the year 1512; by the second expedition commanded by Lucus Vasquez de Ayllon, in 1528; by the third under command of Pamillo Narvaez in 1527; by the fourth commanded by Hernando de Soto, in 1538, who was succeeded by Luis Mocoso in 1542, and by Pedro Mocoso in 1542, and by Pedro Melendez some years afterwards, the latter having remained as governor of Florida. All those discoverers and Spanish conquer-ors disembarked in the bays of Santa Rosa, in that of St. Ber-nard or Espiritu Santo, and other points of that vast extent of coast and presented the following points of that vast extent of coast and penetrated the following countries, that of Harribigua, Moseoso, Umbarracuri, Amera, Orali, Apalachi, Alsapalia, Cofa, Mobila, Chasquien, Guingate Uhan que and Guacheya, where Her-mando de Soto died, after having crossed the Missinsippi river and penetrated the country as far as the Rio Negro, (black river,) in 1542. In all these countries the 1542. In all these countries the Spanish established numbers of settlements and forts. In 1562 the French, under Ribaut, disembarked in Florida and founded Charlesfort, but the Spanish governor, Melendez, attacked "Ribaut and took him and his people prisoner. Under the name of Florida Spain claimed all the country situated between the Rio de las Palmas, which is the southern

limit of the kingdom of Pamuco, limit of the kingdom of Pamuco, (now Tamaulipas,) to the 48 degree, or an extent of more than 1,800 miles in length, crossing the Mississippi. At the same time the Spaniards extended their discoveries and settlements in Mexico—in the Kingdom of Nuevo Leon about the year, 1795; in the province of Coahuila in 1600 and finally in Texas in 1669.

The Hungry Parson.

The Hungry Parson.

Widow Flapjack—I'm glad parson, that steps are being taken to prevent the extermination of the American singing birds.

Parson Surplun (who has been invited to dinner)—So am I, Widow Flapjack, but at the same time I am grateful to providence that chickens don't know how to sing.

"Bring on the fried chicken, Feing on the Widow Flapjack.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The New York Record.

The police made 1,362 arrests last week.
The ministers married 286

The doctors brought 555 people into the world.
And various agencies sent 715 out of it.

very constant of the constant

Woman—No, Rome, New York.

Census-taker—Same thing.

Woman—But, I tell you, I'm too foreigner.

Census-taker—Then what are you doing in this country.—Puck.

Encatomal advantages possessed by Austin are not unsurpassed in the south. Her schools, public and private, affort the very best pushile preparation for the university, which in its ample conors ment and the broad spirit of liberality which marks its administration gives promise of a standing in a very few years among the very best institutions of liberal collutions, and the continent. The pure secondary season of the continent. The pure secondary season of the continent of the states at no distaint day. Austin, as the state capital, will naturally feel the states at no distaint day. Austin, as the state capital, will naturally feel the first movement of very impeting the schools are of the very first order and sufficient pride is taken in these to make them all that can be desified. Of denominational, lossiness and private schools, academies and colleges there is no lack. While, to crown all, there is particularly, and a landed endowment that in a few years will place at its disposal all the means nece easy to carry on its work unrammeled by any tock of funds. Those advantages of an educathation of invalids and prospective serious will have their weight in determining location, aspecially by those who have families to deducate. It is not every city can present such attractions, and we feel activities, and it is in calling the attention of invalids and prospective serious of invalids and prospective serious of invalids and prospective serious of the particular of the serious control of invalids and prospective serious of invalids and prospective serious of the particular of

A Mistake

A Missake.

Billy sellers a traveling man, was watting for the St. Louis girl he was lead to be the state to put on her wrape.

"Ab," said he, as he strayed toward the entier table, "I see that some of your folks are smirrer of the manly aport. To whom do these boxing gloves belong?"

"Will you be kind enough to hand me up entrunds, which you have in your A chilliness then arose between them which has not been dispelled.—[Merchant Traveler.

chant Traveler.

Sufficient Rosson.

Rish banker. How can you siford to sport that magnificent diamond?

the custom house.

Rich banker (deforentially). Oh: I beg your parden.—Life.

SCANDAL-MONORES. ETC.

The Borne are Occaured, While the

Bon, vivante go into spasms of sestacy over this triumph of culinary art and the flavor of this old wine of a memorable vintage and educated opicures who have frequent more than Louellis, or apicins over how about that was pleasant to the main, may beast of the tentements of such a dish, but the seands more extraction for greater enjoyment from a delicate bit of seandal than lion Vivanis or Epicineres ewer derived from the most savory dish, or the oldest whose, the content of or fields for takes of seandal than lion Vivanis or Epicineres ewer derived from the most savory dish, or the oldest whose, the content of or fields for takes of seandal, but that a very keen sount for them and is thereby enabled to track them through all manner of obstacles. And they eclipse the best fores maker in which we go the content of the c

of this injustice cries aloud to heaven. My pen inser rambled somewhat from the subject, but it has not been a digression.

The snandal monger, or goesip, whether male or female, is a stirrer up of etrife and contention in the sommunity in a condition of subroliment and straight and the subject of the state of the s

By "Jerv. Jost.vx."

The "sourt Alesk" printer (sided and abotted by a careless proof-reader) is the bete noir of the writer's existence. He has enused more double-barreled, hair trigger profanity than any other pest know to ancient or modern history. His forts lies in knocking the bean-silling out of a poet's sentiment by little "revises" of his own in the Thymological content of the content

Ye gizeardless manipulstor of the "wick" siaps it into end type, thusly: "Land lady" ob, my land lady! How very thin's your scheme; to brieging me such bite skim-onlik, And swearing that It's areas ?"

And swearing that it a ureaus is a track mutiation enough to insulate the most lamb-like sonneteer with a woildn caxving for be-jud in nine different varieties of close? Jéstinius i hear ties poblets united response. "Well, i should voolferate to vocaize." Again, when the prace jester contributes a playfin "whit" of about the "libente-each, three-for-a-quarier" calibre, viz.

well, tabular contract to vocaine? "Again, when the prace joster contributes a pight, walk" of about the "Device of the contributes a pight, when the prace joster contributes a pight, when the prace joster contributes a pight, when the prace is a contribute of the contributes a pight of the contributes and the contributes and the contributes a pight of the contributes and the contributes a contribute of the contributes and the contributes a contribute of the contributes and the con

headed, Mathuselsh-ancestored pan, on meeting me: "Ah! still 'Joshy's around I see!" "Ah! still 'Joshy's memonal I f I wer do take this job in my own hands, (not waiting for my brother pen-wrestlers to Join me in the rightonic crussel) and unbottle my west in pre-will be a phenomenally andden death as-sessment levied among the Printers' Mutual Relief Frazentity for the benefit of his bereaved family—now you hear me elocutie!

withing to accommodate Him.

Customer. How much are your fiftien and shall collect.

Customer. How much are your fiftien and a half collect.

Customer. Well, I have but twentyfive cents.

Furnishing goods dealer. I can
you a size smaller for Junge.

How to first alternam. He had been a large and the large and the large and a l